

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for automatic checking of the availability of technical equipment in or at a building, wherein the technical equipment executes at least one repeatable
5 procedure, comprising the steps of:
performing at least one test of the technical equipment in which test at least one
reaction of the technical equipment is registered and compared with a
target reaction, wherein in the case of availability of the technical
equipment the reaction corresponds with the target reaction; and
10 determining a measured value ($N_m(i,t)$) for the frequency of the performance of
the procedure for a first time period is determined and the test is carried
out when the measured value ($N_m(i,t)$) is smaller by a predetermined
amount ($N_s(i,t) - N_{min}(i,t), \Delta N_s$) than a predetermined value which is set
to be either equal to a first estimated value ($N_s(i,t)$) for the frequency of
15 the performance of the procedure for the first time period or equal to a
second estimated value ($N_s(i,t + \Delta t)$) for the frequency of the performance
of the procedure for a second time period.
2. The method according to Claim 1 wherein if the reaction does not
20 correspond with the target reaction, a predetermined information is communicated to a
monitoring station.
3. The method according to Claim 1 wherein each reaction and/or each
procedure is registered by registration of a change of a state of at least one of a drive, a
25 current supply, a sensor, a light source of the technical equipment and registration of
signals for control of the technical equipment.
4. The method according to Claim 1 wherein a duration of a time interval is
predetermined and a number of performances of the procedure, which are registered
30 during the time interval, is determined and the measured value is calculated from the
number and the duration.

5. The method according to Claim 1 wherein a number of performances of the procedure is predetermined and a duration of a time interval in which these performances are registered is determined and the measured value is calculated from the number and the duration.

5

6. The method according to Claim 1 wherein the first estimated value ($N_s(i,t)$) and the measured value ($N_m(i,t)$) for the first time period ($\Delta T(i)$) are determined and the second estimated value ($N_s(i+1,t)$) for the second time period ($\Delta T(i+1)$) is set to a first value which (i) is equal to the first estimated value if the first estimated value and the measured value differ by more than a predetermined amount or (ii) is smaller than the first estimated value if the measured value is smaller than the first estimated value by more than the predetermined amount or (iii) is greater than the first estimated value if the measured value is greater than the first estimated value by more than the predetermined amount.

15

7. A device for automatic checking of the availability of technical equipment in or at a building, which technical equipment includes a control and executes at least one repeatable procedure, which device comprises:

a command transmitter by which a predetermined command for execution of at least one test of the technical equipment can be given to the control, wherein the test is so selected that in the case of availability of the technical equipment a target reaction of the equipment can be registered;

a registration device for registration of a reaction which follows the command of the technical equipment; and

a device for comparison of the reaction with the target reaction including:

equipment for determining and/or storing a first estimated value ($N_s(i,t)$) for the frequency of the performance of the procedure for a first time period and/or for determination and/or storage of a second estimated value ($N_s(i,t + \Delta t)$) for the frequency of the performance of the procedure for a second time period;

30

a measuring device determining a measured value ($N_m(i,t)$) for the frequency of the performance of the procedure for the first time period; and

5 a control device for controlling the command transmitter in such a manner that the command is given when the measured value ($N_m(i,t)$) is smaller by a predetermined amount ($N_s(i,t) - N_{min}(i,t), \Delta N_s$) than one of the estimated values ($N_s(i,t), N_s(i,t + \Delta t)$).

8. The device according to Claim 7 wherein said registration device and/or said
10 measuring device comprises: equipment for registering a change a state of at least one of a drive, a current supply, a sensor, a light source, the technical equipment, and equipment for registering signals for control of the technical equipment.

9. The device according to Claim 7 wherein a communications connection is
15 present for communication of predetermined information to a monitoring station for the case that the reaction does not correspond with the target reaction.

10. A method for automatic checking of the availability of elevator equipment in a building, wherein the elevator equipment executes at least one repeatable procedure,
20 comprising the steps of:

performing at least one test of the elevator equipment in which test at least one reaction of the elevator equipment is registered and compared with a target reaction, wherein in the case of availability of the elevator equipment the reaction corresponds with the target reaction; and
25 determining a measured value ($N_m(i,t)$) for the frequency of the performance of the procedure for a first time period is determined and the test is carried out when the measured value ($N_m(i,t)$) is smaller by a predetermined amount ($N_s(i,t) - N_{min}(i,t), \Delta N_s$) than a predetermined value which is set to be either equal to a first estimated value ($N_s(i,t)$) for the frequency of
30 the performance of the procedure for the first time period or equal to a second estimated value ($N_s(i,t + \Delta t)$) for the frequency of the performance of the procedure for a second time period.

11. The method according to Claim 10 wherein each reaction and/or each procedure is registered by registration of a change of a state of at least one of an elevator drive, a drive current supply, a sensor, a light source of the elevator equipment and registration of signals for control of the elevator equipment.

5